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General Assembly
Security Council

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General Assembly
Sixty-fifth session
Agenda items 66, 68, 85, 117 and 120

Security Council
Sixty-sixth year

Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Promotion and protection of human rights

The rule of law at the national and international levels

Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations

Strengthening of the United Nations system

Letter dated 21 June 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Tajikistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of the address by the Council of the Heads of States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States to the peoples of the Commonwealth and the world community on the occasion of the seventieth anniversary of the start of the Great Patriotic War, 1941-1945 (see annex).

I should be grateful if it could be circulated as a document of the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, under agenda items 66, 68, 85, 117 and 120, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Sirodjidin **Aslov**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 21 June 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Tajikistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Address by the Heads of States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States to the peoples of the States members of the Commonwealth and the world community on the occasion of the seventieth anniversary of the start of the Great Patriotic War, 1941-1945

Seventy years ago, on 22 June 1941, Nazi Germany and its Axis allies treacherously attacked the Soviet Union. It was the beginning of the Great Patriotic War, the most terrible ordeal in the history of the peoples of the multinational Soviet State. They came through that ordeal with honour.

Rising in defence of their homeland, our peoples struggled with an insidious and cruel enemy on fronts stretching from the Barents Sea to the Black Sea and showed the world the greatest examples of heroism, resistance and patriotism both on the battle field and on the home front. They shared all hardships and adversities equally, firmly believing in the justness of their fight, and together they survived and defeated the enemy.

The first day of the war, which was especially gruelling for those who bore the brunt of the Nazi onslaught, became the first step on the long road to Victory. We remember what it cost us and how much grief and suffering our peoples endured. As those dramatic events recede into the past, the stronger is our feeling of gratitude and indebtedness to all those who defended their homeland and whose enormous sacrifices freed the peoples of Europe from Nazi enslavement.

We recall with gratitude the contribution of the Allies and anti-fascist fighters from other countries, we will never forget the sacrifices they brought to the altar of our shared Victory.

We bow our heads at the memory of those who fell in battle, were tortured in concentration camps and Nazi torture chambers or perished from hunger and hardship.

The seventieth anniversary of the Great Patriotic War reminds everyone that this must never happen again and that all aggressors will inevitably meet with just retribution. We consider it important to pass on to our descendants the historical truth about this war, its tragic beginning and victorious end. The Great Victory is one of the major historical events uniting the peoples of our countries. The Great Victory is the highest spiritual value and a moral reference point for all post-war generations who were brought up on the ideals of friendship, brotherliness and good neighbourliness.

We, the Heads of the States members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, call on the international community to unite its efforts to build and consolidate peace without wars, conflict and violence, on the basis of the noble purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, for the well-being and prosperity of all peoples and States.

United Nations A/65/876

General Assembly

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28 June 2011

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Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 31
Elimination of unilateral extraterritorial coercive economic measures as a means of political and economic compulsion

Letter dated 24 June 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

As you are aware, on 23 June, the United States Secretaries of the Department of State and the Department of the Treasury in a joint statement declared the United States new unilateral sanctions against some Iranian companies and individuals including Iran Air, the Islamic Republic of Iran's civilian airline company. In pursuance of its overwhelmingly politicized aggressive policy of sanctions against the Iranian nation, the United States administration, once again, has sought recourse to a set of untrue and void allegations against my country in order to justify its unfair treatment towards the Iranian people.

Those accusatory allegations raised against the Islamic Republic of Iran in the joint statement are yet another example of misrepresentation of the realities on the ground in the interest of certain circles of political and economic power to further their hegemonic policies in the Middle East region, and also a deception tactic to avert the attention of United States citizens from many unfruitful and failed policies at the domestic and foreign levels.

Against the United States hypocritical and politically biased allegation claiming that its sanctions are merely focused on certain companies and legal and real entities involved in activities supporting Iran's nuclear programme or some foreign groups, there is no doubt that the main purpose of such an unrealistic and hostile policy is to affect the lives of the entire Iranian population. We would like to reiterate that this policy is tantamount to economic and political blackmail against a sovereign Member State of the United Nations, and constitutes a serious violation of United States obligations under the provision of international law on the non-applicability of sanctions against civilian populations.

Today, the United States administration is behaving in a manner that few nations across the world could deny, the fact that its main objective is to deprive the Iranian people of their most basic human rights, including the right of free movement. Since Iran Air helps millions of Iranian people to connect to and interact with other nations in and out of the country, the inimical nature of the United States

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measures against civil and commercial companies, including Iran Air, not only clearly runs counter to its hollow propaganda on its support of the promotion of cultural relations among nations but also is considered by the Iranian people an act as hostile as downing the Iranian commercial jetliner in the Persian Gulf by a United States warship in July 1998, resulting in the death of 269 innocent Iranians, including tens of women and children.

We sincerely expect that, in your capacity as one of the most prominent international personalities and the head of the world's largest international organization, you will continue your invaluable efforts in shedding light on the realities and help the nations of the world to understand the underlying facts about the ongoing unjust activities aimed at distracting the world's attention from what is really happening in the Middle East. Continuation of this awkward policy is extremely dangerous and will never serve the maintenance of international peace and security.

I would like to stress that the United Nations, as the largest international organization mainly responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security, has a fundamental responsibility to mobilize the international community to face up to such disastrous threats to those nations that are merely endeavouring to attain their legitimate and undeniable rights under international law.

I would be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 31.

(*Signed*) Mohammad **Khazaee**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative